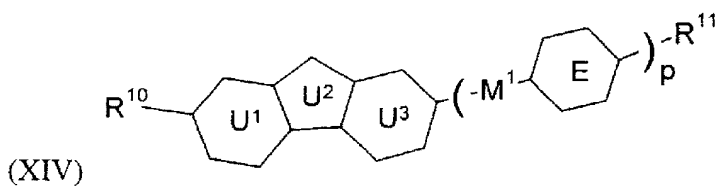
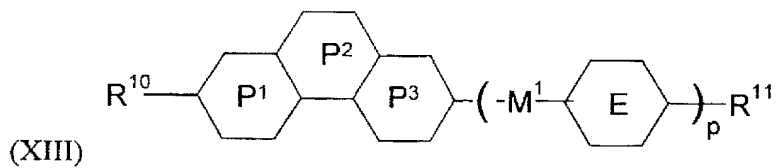
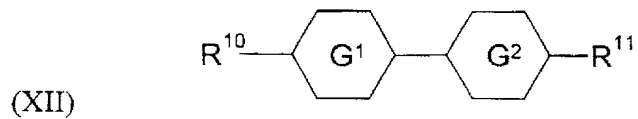
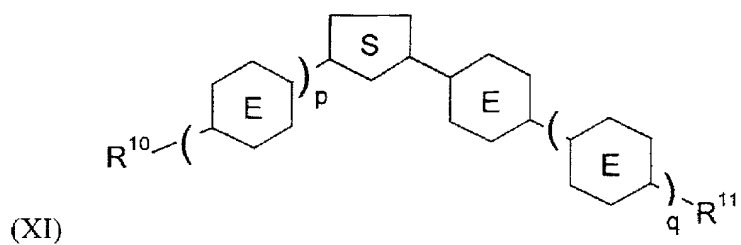
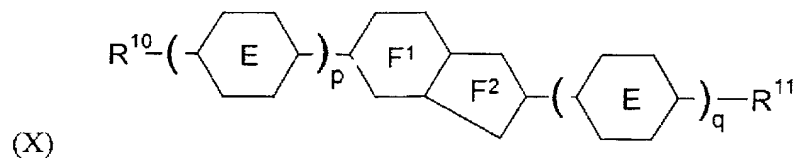
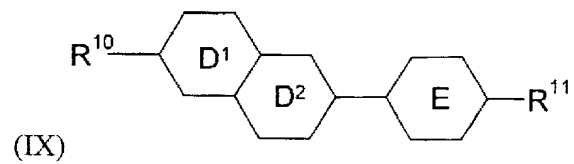
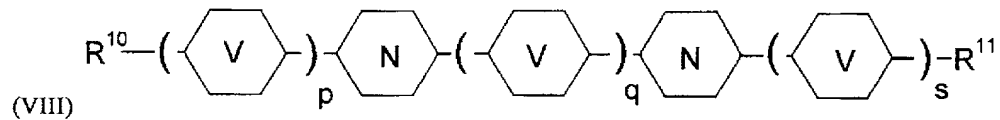
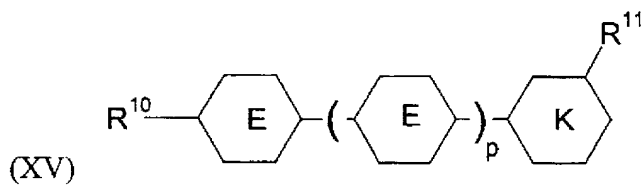
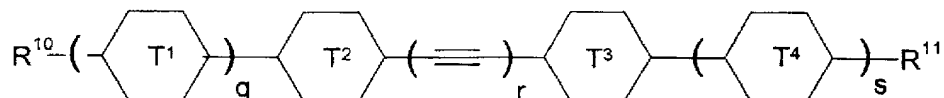


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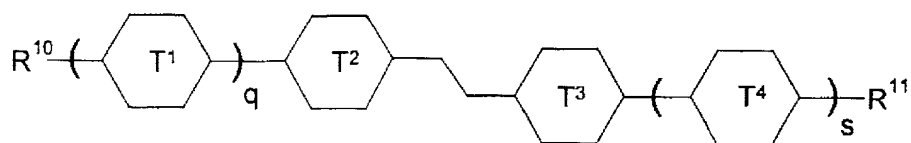




(XVI)

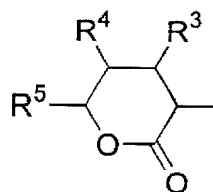
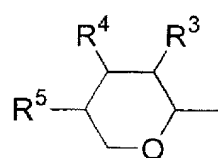
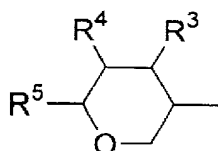
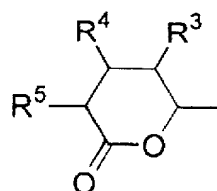
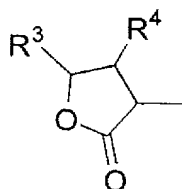
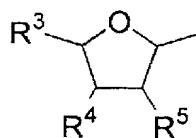
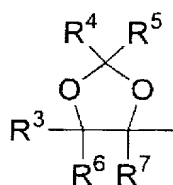
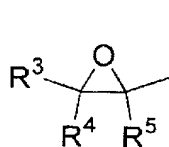


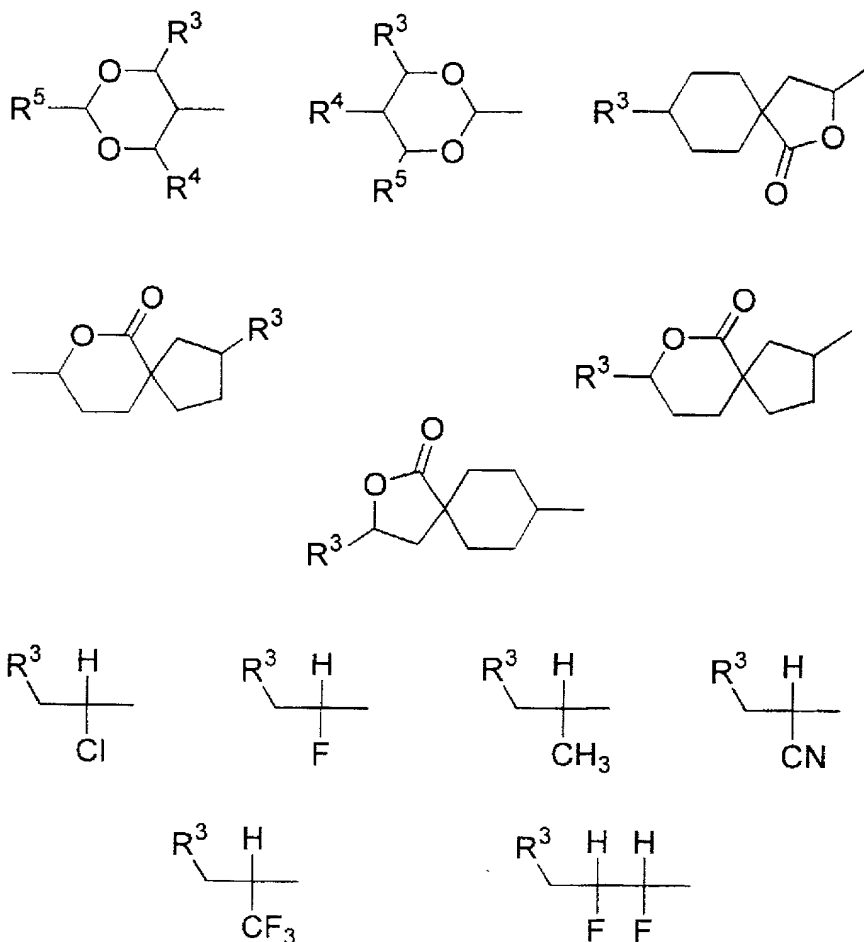
(XVII)



where:

- 5  $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{11}$  are as defined for  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , where additionally the terminal  $-CH_3$ -group may in each case be replaced by one of the chiral groups (optically active or racemic) below:





$R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6, R^7$  are identical or different and are each

- a) hydrogen
- 5 b) a straight-chain or branched alkyl radical (with or without asymmetric carbon atoms) having 1 to 16 carbon atoms, where
  - b1) one or more nonadjacent and nonterminal  $\text{CH}_2$  groups may be replaced by  $-\text{O}-$  and/or
  - b2) one or two  $\text{CH}_2$  groups may be replaced by  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ ,
  - 10 c)  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  together may alternatively be  $-(\text{CH}_2)_4-$  or  $-(\text{CH}_2)_5-$  if they are attached to an oxirane, dioxolane, tetrahydrofuran, tetrahydropyran, butyrolactone or valerolactone system;

- 15  $R^{12}$  is hydrogen or a straight-chain or branched alkyl radical (with or without asymmetric carbon atoms) having 1 to 16 carbon atoms, where one or more H may be replaced by F and one or two nonadjacent nonterminal  $-\text{CH}_2-$  groups may be replaced by  $-\text{O}-$

$Z^1, Z^2, Z^3, Z^4, Z^5, Z^6$  are each, independently of one another, H or F